103D CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 3769

To promote the construction in the United States of modern, efficient documented vessels suitable for commercial and national defense purposes, to strengthen the defense industrial base, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 2, 1994

Ms. Schenk (for herself, Mr. Andrews of Maine, Mr. Dellums, Mr. Filner, Mr. Hochbrueckner, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Lipinski, Mr. Studds, Mr. Taylor of Mississippi, and Mr. Traficant) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries

A BILL

To promote the construction in the United States of modern, efficient documented vessels suitable for commercial and national defense purposes, to strengthen the defense industrial base, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Merchant Marine Revi-
- 5 talization Act of 1994".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS, PURPOSES, AND POLICY.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

- The United States-flag merchant fleet, which is the primary means of transporting vital military and critical raw material cargo in the event of national emergencies, the United States shipyard industry, which designs and constructs all Navy ves-sels and is a mobilization base in the event of na-tional emergency, and domestic producers of marine equipment, which are essential to the construction of commercial and naval vessels, serve essential na-tional security functions.
 - (2) The United States shipbuilding industry is encumbered in the international ship construction market by significant subsidies and anticompetitive practices that impede the ability of United States firms to compete on a fair and equitable basis.
 - (3) The United States shipbuilding industry encounters costs of production due to regulatory measures required by the United States that exceed the standards imposed internationally.
 - (4) The United States-flag merchant fleet has dwindled in size to the point that United States-flag vessels now carry less than 4 percent of the ocean borne trade of the United States.
 - (5) The United States shipyard industry currently has no orders for new construction of large

- commercial vessels, several major shipyards are experiencing severe financial conditions, and the industry is laying-off thousands of employees.
 - (6) Skilled labor to crew the United States merchant marine and to construct new vessels is at a precariously low level.
 - (7) The United States-flag merchant fleet, the United States shippard industry, and the domestic marine equipment suppliers, have decreased in size to the point that the bulk sealift capability and vessel construction and repair mobilization capacity of the United States are dangerously inadequate.
 - (8) The United States shipbuilding industry, by effectively transitioning from defense production to global competitiveness, has the potential to become an exporter of ships, thereby providing jobs, paying taxes, and earning foreign exchange.
 - (9) The most equitable and cost-effective means of promoting the United States-flag merchant fleet and the United States shipyard industry is to reserve a certain portion of cargo imports for United States-flag merchant vessels designed and built in the United States.
- 24 (b) PURPOSE AND POLICY.—It is the purpose and 25 policy of the Congress in this Act—

- (1) to take immediate and positive steps to promote the orderly and rapid re-growth of the United States-flag merchant fleet to transport at least 30 percent of certain imports of the United States on United States-flag vessels by January 1, 2000, to ensure viable merchant marine and shipbuilding industries;
 - (2) to assist and cooperate with the importers of designated commodities so that they will be able to ship their imported goods in United States-flag vessels in a commercially practicable manner;
 - (3) to encourage the design and construction by the United States shipyard industry of new, efficient merchant vessels;
 - (4) to require the maintenance and repair of United States-flag vessels in United States shipyards unless there is an emergency on a voyage;
 - (5) to eliminate foreign subsidies and anticompetitive practices and make the United States merchant marine and shipbuilding industries internationally competitive by the turn of the century;
 - (6) to preserve existing and create additional essential skilled employment in the merchant marine and shipbuilding industries and their supplier industries:

1	(7) to complement and support existing efforts
2	to preserve viable and healthy merchant marine and
3	shipbuilding industries for the benefit of the econ-
4	omy of the United States, the balance of payments
5	of the United States, and the national defense; and
6	(8) to preclude the monopolization of the ship-
7	ping industry by foreign-flag vessels.
8	SEC. 3. UNITED STATES-FLAG TRANSPORT OF CERTAIN IM-
9	PORTED CARGOES REQUIRED.
10	Section 901 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46
11	App. U.S.C. 1241) is amended by adding at the end the
12	following new subsection:
13	"(d) United States-Flag Transport of Certain
14	Imported Cargoes Required.—
15	"(1) United States-flag transport re-
16	QUIRED.—The Secretary shall issue regulations
17	that—
18	"(A) ensure that of the total amount of oil
19	in bulk that is imported each year and that is
20	transported on seagoing vessels in the course of
21	that importation, and of the total amount of
22	motor vehicles that is imported each year that
23	is so transported, not less than the percentage
24	applicable under paragraph (2) is so trans-
25	ported only on vessels that are documented

1	under the laws of the United States and other-
2	wise are eligible vessels; and
3	"(B) require that of the total amount of
4	each type of covered cargo that a person im-
5	ports in a year, not less than the percentage ap-
6	plicable for that year under paragraph (2) shall
7	be complying covered cargoes.
8	"(2) Minimum percentage applicable.—
9	"(A) OIL IN BULK.—Except as otherwise
10	provided in this subsection, the percentage ap-
11	plicable under this paragraph to importation of
12	oil in bulk is as follows:
13	"(i) In the case of oil in bulk trans-
14	ported in the course of that importation on
15	seagoing vessels of 200,000 deadweight
16	tons or greater—
17	"(I) before 1997, 4 percent;
18	"(II) in 1997, 8 percent;
19	"(III) in 1998, 12 percent;
20	"(IV) in 1999, 16 percent;
21	"(V) in 2000, 20 percent;
22	"(VI) in 2001, 25 percent; and
23	"(VII) in each year after 2001,
24	30 percent.

1	"(ii) In the case of oil in bulk trans-
2	ported in the course of that importation on
3	seagoing vessels of less than 200,000 dead-
4	weight tons—
5	"(I) before 1998, 10 percent;
6	"(II) in 1998, 15 percent;
7	"(III) in 1999, 20 percent;
8	"(IV) in 2000, 25 percent; and
9	"(V) in each year after 2000, 30
10	percent.
11	"(B) MOTOR VEHICLES.—Except as other-
12	wise provided in this paragraph or paragraph
13	(6), the percentage applicable under this para-
14	graph to importation of motor vehicles is—
15	"(i) before 1995, 4 percent;
16	"(ii) in 1995, 5 percent;
17	"(iii) in 1996, 10 percent;
18	"(iv) in 1997, 20 percent;
19	"(v) in 1998, 30 percent;
20	"(vi) in 1999, 40 percent; and
21	"(vii) in each year after 1999, 50 per-
22	cent.
23	"(C) REDUCTION OF PERCENTAGE FOR
24	LACK OF AVAILABLE ELIGIBLE VESSELS.—

1	"(i) In general.—The Secretary
2	may reduce a percentage otherwise applica-
3	ble in a year for a covered cargo under
4	subparagraph (A) or (B), if—
5	"(I) the Secretary determines
6	that the number of eligible vessels (in-
7	cluding eligible vessels on order and
8	scheduled to be ready for commercial
9	service) that are available at fair and
10	reasonable rates to transport the
11	amount of the covered cargo expected
12	to be imported in that year is not ade-
13	quate to enable importers of the cov-
14	ered cargo to comply with the percent-
15	age otherwise applicable; and
16	"(II) the percentage, as reduced,
17	will ensure, in the manner most equi-
18	table and commercially practicable for
19	all importers, the use of all eligible
20	vessels that the Secretary determines
21	are available to provide that trans-
22	port.
23	"(ii) Termination of reduction.—
24	Any reduction of a percentage under this
25	subparagraph shall not apply after the

1	number of eligible vessels that are available
2	at fair and reasonable rates to transport a
3	covered cargo is adequate to enable import-
4	ers of the covered cargo to comply with the
5	percentage otherwise applicable under sub-
6	paragraph (A) or (B).
7	"(iii) Determination of available
8	vessels required.—Each year the Sec-
9	retary shall determine the number of eligi-
10	ble vessels that are available at fair and
11	reasonable rates to transport each type of
12	covered cargo.
13	"(D) REDUCTION OF PERCENTAGE FOR
14	NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—The President may
15	reduce a percentage otherwise applicable in a
16	year under subparagraph (A) or (B), if the
17	President—
18	"(i) determines that an emergency ex-
19	ists justifying the reduction to protect the
20	national interests of the United States;
21	and
22	"(ii) issues a statement in writing of
23	the reasons for that determination.
24	"(3) Exemptions.—The requirements under
25	this subsection shall not apply to—

1	"(A) importation of oil in bulk by a person
2	in any year in which the total amount of oil in
3	bulk imported by the person—
4	"(i) does not exceed an average daily
5	amount of 30,000 barrels per day, and
6	"(ii) does not exceed the number of
7	barrels used by the person in that year; or
8	"(B) importation of motor vehicles by a
9	person in any year in which the total number
10	of motor vehicles imported by the person does
11	not exceed a de minimis number of motor vehi-
12	cles determined by the Secretary that would not
13	have an impact on the implementation of this
14	subsection.
15	"(4) Treatment of related persons.—In
16	determining for purposes of paragraph (1) the
17	amount of a covered cargo imported by a person, the
18	Secretary shall include covered cargo that is im-
19	ported by any other person who controls, is con-
20	trolled by, or is under common control with, the per-
21	son with respect to whom the determination is made.
22	"(5) Issuance of credits and use in lieu
23	OF COMPLIANCE.—

1	"(A) Establishment of system.—The
2	Secretary shall establish in regulations under
3	paragraph (1) a system under which—
4	"(i) the Secretary shall issue credits
5	to a person for amounts of a complying
6	covered cargo that are imported by the
7	person in a year in excess of the applicable
8	percentage for the complying covered cargo
9	for the year under paragraph (2) and of
10	any amount the person is required to re-
11	port under paragraph 9(C);
12	"(ii) those credits may be transferred
13	to another person; and
14	"(iii) a person may redeem any of
15	those credits held by the person in lieu of
16	complying in that year with paragraphs
17	(1)(B) and (9)(C).
18	"(B) Importer certification.—Each
19	person that imports a covered cargo in any year
20	after 1993 shall submit to the Secretary, before
21	the end of January of the following year, a
22	sworn statement certifying—
23	"(i) the amount of each type of cov-
24	ered cargo that was imported by the per-

1	son in the year covered by the certification;
2	and
3	"(ii) the percentage of each of those
4	amounts that was a complying covered
5	cargo.
6	"(6) Phase out of requirements.—
7	"(A) In GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
8	phase out the requirements of this subsection,
9	in accordance with subparagraphs (B) and (C),
10	if—
11	"(i) there is in force for the United
12	States and implemented by the Congress
13	an international agreement that eliminates
14	shipbuilding subsidies among the 10 coun-
15	tries with the largest production of com-
16	mercial vessels; and
17	"(ii) the Secretary, after due inves-
18	tigation, determines and reports to the
19	Congress that all shipbuilding subsidies
20	among those countries have in fact been
21	eliminated.
22	"(B) REDUCTION OF APPLICABLE PER-
23	CENTAGE.—The Secretary shall phase out the
24	requirements of this subsection pursuant to
25	subparagraph (A) by reducing each year the

percentages otherwise applicable in the year under paragraph (2).

"(C) Assuring participation of existing eligible vessels.—The Secretary shall
reduce applicable percentages pursuant to subparagraph (B) in a manner that will reasonably
ensure that each eligible vessel constructed
under a contract entered into after the date of
the enactment of the Maritime Revitalization
Act of 1994 and before the date of the determination under subparagraph (A)(ii) pursuant
to which the reduction is made, will have the
opportunity to participate in the transportation
of covered cargoes for the lesser of the economic life of the vessel or the 20-year period
beginning on the date of the completion of construction of the vessel.

"(D) REINSTATEMENT OF REQUIRE-MENTS.—Notwithstanding any determination by the Secretary under subparagraph (A)(ii) that subsidies have been eliminated, if the Secretary, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative and the heads of other Federal agencies, finds at any time that any of the subsidies have been resumed, then—

1	"(i) the Secretary shall reinstate the
2	requirements of this subsection; and
3	"(ii) any reductions in percentages
4	otherwise applicable under paragraph (2)
5	that were made pursuant to the determina-
6	tion under subparagraph (A)(ii) of this
7	paragraph shall not apply.
8	"(7) Vessel financing.—If the Secretary de-
9	termines that inadequate commercial financing ex-
10	ists to construct new vessels of a design appropriate
11	to meet the requirements of this subsection, the Sec-
12	retary may guarantee that financing under title XI.
13	"(8) Implementation, generally.—
14	"(A) Ensuring fair participation.—In
15	implementing this subsection, the Secretary
16	shall ensure fair and reasonable participation
17	by appropriate types and sizes of eligible ves-
18	sels, in the transportation of complying covered
19	cargoes from all geographic areas in which the
20	cargoes originate.
21	"(B) Actions by other agencies.—The
22	head of each agency and each instrumentality
23	of the United States Government, and the offi-
24	cers and employees of those agencies and in-
25	strumentalities, shall take all appropriate ac-

tions to comply with, implement, and enforce 1 2 the requirements of this subsection. "(9) PENALTIES.— 3 "(A) IMPOSITION OF CIVIL PENALTY.— Any person who is determined by the Secretary, on the record after an opportunity for a hearing 6 in accordance with section 554 of title 5. 7 United States Code, to have violated this sub-8 section or any regulation issued under this sub-9 section, shall be liable to the United States for 10 a civil penalty assessed by the Secretary by 11 12 written notice, in an amount determined under subparagraph (B). 13 "(B) Amount of civil penalty.—The 14 15 amount of a civil penalty under subparagraph (A) shall be the equal to— 16 17 "(i) the amount of the economic bene-18 fit the Secretary determines the person de-19 rived from the activity constituting the vio-20 lation; plus "(ii) 10 percent of that amount. 21 "(C) Increase in required imports of 22 23 COMPLYING COVERED CARGO.—If the Secretary determines under this paragraph that the 24 amount of a type of complying covered cargo 25

1	that a person imported in a year was less than
2	the amount of that type of complying covered
3	cargo the person was required to import that
4	year under this subsection, the Secretary shall
5	require the person to—
6	"(i) import in the year following the
7	year in which the determination is made
8	an amount of that type of complying cov-
9	ered cargo that is equal to the shortfall, in
10	addition to any amount of that type of
11	complying covered cargo the person is re-
12	quired to import to comply with this sub-
13	section; or
14	"(ii) redeem credits equivalent to that
15	amount under the system established
16	under paragraph (5)(A).
17	"(10) Efficiency report.—The Secretary
18	shall report to the Congress in 1997 on—
19	"(A) the progress made by the United
20	States shipbuilding and merchant marine indus-
21	tries in increasing the efficiency of the con-
22	struction and operation of documented vessels
23	and thereby achieving international competitive-
24	ness by 2001, through improvements in the cost
25	of—

1	"(i) construction, including design;
2	"(ii) equipment and materials; and
3	"(iii) operations, including labor;
4	"(B) the subsidies and anticompetitive
5	measures of foreign countries in their shipbuild-
6	ing and merchant marine industries; and
7	"(C) the costs imposed on the shipbuilding
8	and merchant marine industries of the United
9	States due to regulatory measures of the
10	United States.
11	"(11) Annual report.—the Secretary shall
12	review, evaluate, and report annually to the Con-
13	gress and the President on the implementation of
14	this subsection, together with recommendations con-
15	cerning the requirements of this subsection.
16	"(12) Regulations.—
17	"(A) Issuance.—The Secretary of Trans-
18	portation shall issue regulations implementing
19	this subsection by not later than 6 months after
20	the date of the enactment of the Merchant Ma-
21	rine Revitalization Act of 1994.
22	"(B) Vessel availability and rates.—
23	Regulations issued under this paragraph shall
24	include regulations that establish a methodology
25	for determining the availability of United

States-flag vessels and that establish fair and reasonable rates for those vessels. In promulgating those regulations, the Secretary shall seek to develop a methodology which accounts for variations in charter and vessel types, voyage lengths, and other characteristics which may require special consideration (including cost variations over time) and which affords vessel operators a reasonable profit calculated to promote continued acquisition of new vessels from United States shipyards. The Secretary shall publish on a regular and frequent basis the rates developed under this section.

"(13) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

"(A) COMPLYING COVERED CARGO.—The term 'complying covered cargo' means a covered cargo that is transported by seagoing vessel in the course of importation (including transportation directly to the United States from the original point of production, or indirectly from that point through any intermediate point) only on an eligible vessel.

"(B) COVERED CARGO.—The term 'covered cargo' means oil in bulk or a motor vehicle that is—

1	"(i) imported after the date of the en-
2	actment of the Maritime Revitalization Act
3	of 1994; and
4	"(ii) transported in the course of that
5	importation (including transportation di-
6	rectly to the United States from the origi-
7	nal point of production, or indirectly from
8	that point through any intermediate point)
9	on a seagoing vessel;
10	"(C) Eligible vessel.—The term 'eligi-
11	ble vessel' means a vessel—
12	"(i) that is a documented vessel (as
13	that term is defined in section 2101 of title
14	46, United States Code);
15	"(ii) that is a seagoing vessel designed
16	to transport oil in bulk or motor vehicles;
17	"(iii) that is built in the United
18	States;
19	"(iv) that is constructed from compo-
20	nents (including the hull, superstructure,
21	equipment, and materials) from domestic
22	sources, except that this clause does not
23	apply—
24	"(I) with respect to any compo-
25	nent that is not available from 2 or

1	more domestic sources in an amount
2	of time that reasonably allows compli-
3	ance with the requirements of this
4	subsection; or
5	"(II) to a vessel that was built
6	before the date of the enactment of
7	the Merchant Marine Revitalization
8	Act of 1994;
9	"(v) that is less than 20 years old;
10	"(vi) that complies with all applicable
11	Federal laws, including all applicable Fed-
12	eral environmental requirements and safety
13	requirements; and
14	"(vii) for which all work performed in
15	overhauling, repairing, and maintaining
16	the vessel after the date of the enactment
17	of the Merchant Marine Revitalization Act
18	of 1994 is performed in shipyards in the
19	United States, except for emergency voy-
20	age repairs.
21	"(D) Import.—The term 'import' means
22	to—
23	"(i) bring covered cargo into the cus-
24	toms territory of the United States; and

1	''(ii) be primarily liable for payment
2	of any duties for that covered cargo.
3	"(E) Motor vehicle.—The term motor
4	vehicle' means complete passenger automobiles,
5	trucks, commercial cars and buses, motorcycles,
6	and special purpose motor vehicles which are
7	primarily for highway use.
8	"(F) OIL.—The term 'oil' means—
9	"(i) crude oil; or
10	"(ii) any of the following products re-
11	fined or derived from crude oil: unfinished
12	fuels, gasoline, kerosene, aviation fuels,
13	naphtha, cracking stocks, distillate heating
14	oil, diesel oil, and residual oils.
15	"(G) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary'
16	means the Secretary of Transportation.".

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